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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/916,245	07/30/2001	Han-Young Hong	P56422	8634
7590	10/31/2005		EXAMINER	
Robert E. Bushnell Suite 300 1522 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-1202			VO, TUNG T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2613	

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/916,245	Applicant(s) HONG, HAN-YOUNG	
	Examiner Tung Vo	Art Unit 2613	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 September 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 17-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10, 12, 13 and 15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 9, 11, 14 and 16 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1 and 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kim (US 6,912,351 B1).

Re claim 1, Kim discloses a closed circuit television (CCTV) system comprising: a number of cameras (CAMERA 1, CAMERA 1, CAMERA 3, ..., CAMERA n of fig. 2) for generating picture signals; a multiplexer (130 of fig. 2) piloting identification information (col. 4, lines 34-45; see also fig. 6; Note the data structure comprises the physical address of the bitstream (1), the camera ID code (001) (2), the address of the corresponding I-picture frame (3), and picture data stored in the picture data area (4)) to each of the picture signals received from the cameras, said identification information (S12 of fig. 3; the camera ID code of fig. 6) being represented by a predetermined number of bits (CAMERA ID CODE of fig. 6) so that a number

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of available identifications (001; 3 bits for each camera so that the number of camera ID code is more than number of cameras, 3bits for each camera 3 so n cameras has n (3bits)) is twice or more than the number of the cameras, said identification information comprising a plurality of proper identification bits (CAMERA ID CODE of fig. 6; Note "001" bits) and a corresponding plurality of auxiliary bits (CORRESPONDING I-PICTURE DDRESS of fig. 6; Note "00000000", 8 bits), characterized in that the proper identification bits identify which camera generated a corresponding picture signal (I and P pictures of fig. 6); and a picture signal storage medium (1 of fig. 2) for storing the picture signals and allotted identification information output from the multiplexer.

Re claim 3, Kim further discloses wherein the picture signal storage medium comprises a single video tape in a single video tape recorder (col. 1).

Re claim 4, Kim further discloses wherein the picture signal storage medium comprises a single digital storage medium (1 of fig. 2)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (US 6,912,351 B1).

Re claims 2 and 5-6, Kim further teaches the CCTV system a selection unit (USER INPUT, 150 of fig. 2; see example 60 of fig. 1) for enabling a user to select picture signals corresponding to a particular one of said cameras (CAMERA 1... CAMERAn of fig. 2) for display on said monitor by inputting the identification information corresponding to said particular one of said cameras (col. 6, lines 17-22); a controller (150 of fig. 2) for storing said picture signals and said identification information in said picture signal storage medium, said controller being responsive to a selection (80, 130, 140 of fig. 2) signal generated by said selection unit for selecting the picture signals corresponding to said particular one of said cameras and stored in said picture signal storage medium and outputting the selected picture signals for display on a monitor (col. 6, lines 17-22, see also col. 1).

Kim's disclosure of displaying picture signals reproduced by said picture signal storage medium (col. 6, lines 17-22) and a serial digital signal (fig. 6, Note serial of bits is outputted from the multiplexer (130 of fig. 2)), that disclosure would have fairly suggested, to one of ordinary skill in the art, to display the picture signal on the monitor and the multiplexer outputs serial digital signal.

6. Claims 1-8 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsugane et al (US 4,961,211) in view of Cooper et al. (US 5,870,139).

Re claims 1, 3, and 6, Tsugane teaches a closed circuit television (CCTV) system (fig. 1) comprising a number of cameras (5-8 of fig. 1) for generating picture signals; a multiplexer (104 of fig. 1) allotting identification information to each of the picture signals received from the cameras (Note the multiplexer (104) multiplexes a DI as a picture signal, the IDM monitor as a

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plurality of proper identifications are the same as the ID camera IDC, and DV as auxiliary information into a multiplexed signal; see col. 7, lines 1-47); said identification information being represented by a predetermined number of bits (IDM bits (2 bits) and DV bits (J=14 bits) are obviously formed into a predetermined numbers of bits to recognize one of the speakers (11-14 of fig. 1) is speaking); so that a number of available identifications (IDM (2 bits) and the DV (J=14 bits) are combined to have 16 bits more than the number of the cameras (4 cameras, 5-8 of fig. 1); see also col. 5, line 41-col. 6, line 3) is twice or more than the number of the cameras (5-8 of fig. 1), said identification information comprising a plurality of proper identification bits (the camera ID signal IDC and the monitor ID signal IDM coincide with each other and represented by two bits of B0 and B1 in the table; col. 7, lines 1-28), and a corresponding plurality of auxiliary bits (DV (J=14 bits) is voice signal and multiplexed by the multiplexer (104 of fig. 1), characterized in that the proper identification bits identify (IDC (B1B0) identifies the number of cameras, IDC(B1B0) of fig. 1) which camera generated a corresponding picture signal (101 of fig. 1). Tsugane teaches the multiplexed signal that is transmitted to a receiver (220 of fig. 1) for displaying on the selected TV monitor (32-35 of fig. 1) and the corresponding voice to the speaker (31 of fig. 1) and a single digital storage medium (71 of fig. 6; Note a frame memory (71) stores the picture signal DI).

It is noted that Tsugane does not particularly teach a picture signal storage medium comprises a single video tape in a single video tape recorder for storing the picture signals and allotted identification information output from the multiplexer; and a controller for storing said picture signals and said identification information in said picture signal storage medium, and

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stored in said picture signal storage medium and outputting the selected picture signals for display on said monitor as claimed.

However, Cooper teaches a picture signal storage medium comprises a single video tape in a single video tape recorder (600 of fig. 1) for storing the picture signals (multiplexed video and audio signals, fig. 1) and allotted identification information output from the multiplexer (fig. 7; Note a video recorder information area (750 of fig. 7) is reserved for the display of information recorded by the video recorder (600 of fig. 1) such as, a timer, date, counter, etc. The camera indicator symbology (760 of fig. 7), placed on the video picture by the video camera code and symbology encoder (270 of fig. 2), displays the number of the video camera (301-304 of fig. 1), which generated the frame or field being viewed. The status indicator symbology (710a-f of fig. 7), status indicator divider (720 of fig. 7), bar graph (730 of fig. 7), dividers for bar graph (740 of fig. 7), and camera indicator symbology (760 of fig. 7) are displayed on a black border created by the video controller (200 of fig. 2) of the video multiplexing system (100 of fig. 1)); a controller (200 of fig. 2) for storing said picture signals and said identification information in said picture signal storage medium, and stored in said picture signal storage medium and outputting the selected picture signals for display on said monitor.

Therefore, taking the combined teachings of Tsugane and Cooper et al. as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Cooper into the CCTV of Tsugane for recording the identified code of the camera so that a user would be easily to recognize image from the identified camera.

Doing so would allow the user to view the image and know which of the cameras are active.

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Re claim 2, Tsugane further teaches wherein said multiplexer is a parallel to serial multiplexer (col. 7, lines 48-56).

Re claim 5, Tsugane further teaches a monitor (32-35 of fig. 1) for displaying picture signals reproduced, a selection unit (SW5, manual selection) for enabling a user to select picture signals corresponding to a particular one of said cameras for display on said monitor by inputting the identification information corresponding to said particular one of said cameras (SW1-SW5 of fig. 2; and 9 of fig. 1).

Re claim 6, Tsugane further teaches a controller (9 of fig. 1) being responsive to a selection signal generated by said selection unit for selecting the picture signals corresponding to said particular one of said cameras.

Re claim 7, Tsugane further teaches wherein the logical values of said auxiliary bits (DV (J= 14 bits) are opposite to the logical values of said proper identification bits (IDM = 2 bits).

Re claim 8, Tsugane further teaches wherein the number of cameras is four (5-8 of fig. 1) and the identification information comprises two said proper identification bits (IDM = 2 bits) and two said auxiliary bits (DV (J=14 bits) includes two said auxiliary bits).

Re claim 12, Tsugane further teaches wherein the logical values of said auxiliary bits are identical to the logical values of said proper identification bits (IDM = 2 bits, DV (J=14 bits) are obvious identical to the logic values (bits)).

Re claim 13, Tsugane further teaches wherein the number of cameras is four (5-8 of fig. 1) and the identification information comprises two said proper identification bits (IDM, B1B0) and two said auxiliary bits (J=14 bits would obviously includes two said auxiliary bits).

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7. Claims 10 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsugane et al (US 4,961,211) in view of Cooper et al. (US 5,870,139) in view of the applicant's admitted prior art.

Re claims 10 and 15, the combination of Tsugane and Cooper teaches the auxiliary bits is 14 includes the three said auxiliary bits but they do not particularly teaches wherein the number of cameras is eight and the identification information comprises three said proper identification bits as claimed.

However, the applicant's admitted prior art (fig. 3) shows the number of cameras is eight and the identification information comprises three said proper identification bits.

Therefore, Taking the teachings of Tsugane, Cooper, and the applicant's admitted prior art as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the applicant's admitted prior art (fig. 3) into the combined CCTV of Tsugane and Cooper for the same purpose of recording the multiple images from the cameras onto a single recording with an identifying code that indicates the camera. Doing so would allow the user to easily recognize which cameras are active.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 9, 11, 14, and 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.


Han (US 5,150,212) discloses control system for recording and reproducing a plurality of video signals.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tung Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-7340. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on 571-272-7418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


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